

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

1967

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Clayton-le-Moors Urban District Council

Chairman of the Council: Councillor S. MERCER

Vice-Chairman of the Council: Councillor J. FARREN

Members of the Health Committee

Chairman:

Councillor H. SLINGER.

Councillor W. HAMPSON Councillor J. C. DOWNING
" J. S. ARKWRIGHT " J. P. MORAN
" J. HUDSON " Mrs. J. JACKSON
" Mrs. M. A. WOOD

Clerk to the Council: ARTHUR WILSON, Esq.

Public Health Department

Medical Officer:

Dr. R. C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector: J. E. MOSS, A.R.S.H.

Topography

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS

Area		1,039	acres
Area	of Water	18	acres

CLIMATE

Exposed: Atmosphere damp.

Prevailed Winds: Westerly, South Westerly.

Annual Rainfall: Average 50 inches.

SOIL

Moorland Clay.

RIVERS

The Hyndburn, the chief recipient of the surface water run off from the area.

CANALS

The Leeds and Liverpool Canal runs east to west and divides the district into two halves.

INDUSTRIES

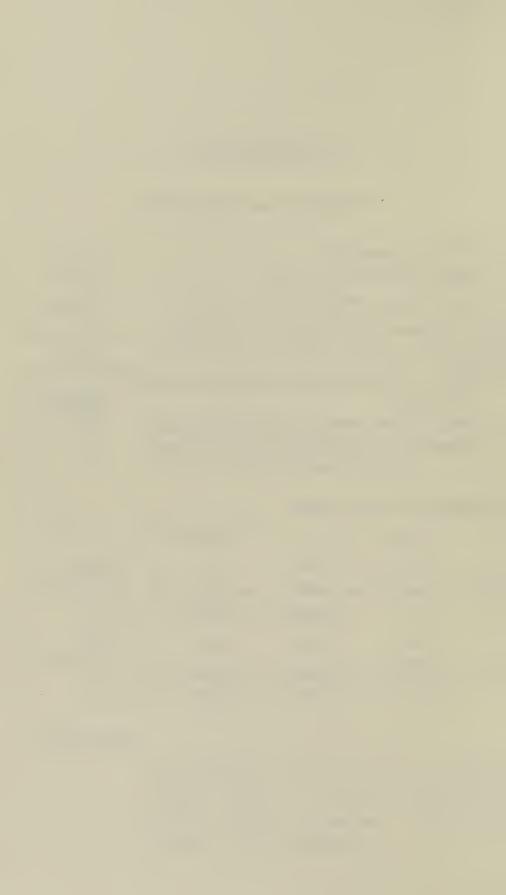
Brick-making, Lithographic and Letterpress Printing, Hydraulic Ram making, Chemicals and Colours, Paint and Varnish Manufacturing, Vitreous Glaze Enamelling, Carborundum Products, Light Engineering.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Population Census, 1961	6,440
Population Estimate, mid 1967	6,340
Rateable Value, 1967/68	£239,423
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 1967/68	£925
Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1931	2,101
Number of Inhabited Houses, according to Rate Book, 1967	2,330
Average Number of Persons per House	2.72
Number of Uninhabited Houses	65

CENSUS OF POPULATION

Year			Year		
1851	••••••	3,292	1911		8,868
1861	•••••	4,679	1921		8,579
1871	•••••	5,390	1931	••••••	7,909
1881	*********	6,694	. 1941		7,034
1891	•••••	7,134	1951	•••••	6,823
1901	•••••	8,159	1961	••••••	6,440



Council Offices,
Clayton-le-Moors.
1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CLAYTON-LE-MOORS

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the health of the district for 1967.

The delay of a few months on the presentation of this report has been due in no small measure, to a Comprehensive Housing Inspector during 1968. This report should, however, provide a firm foundation on which to build a sound housing renewal programme over the years to come.

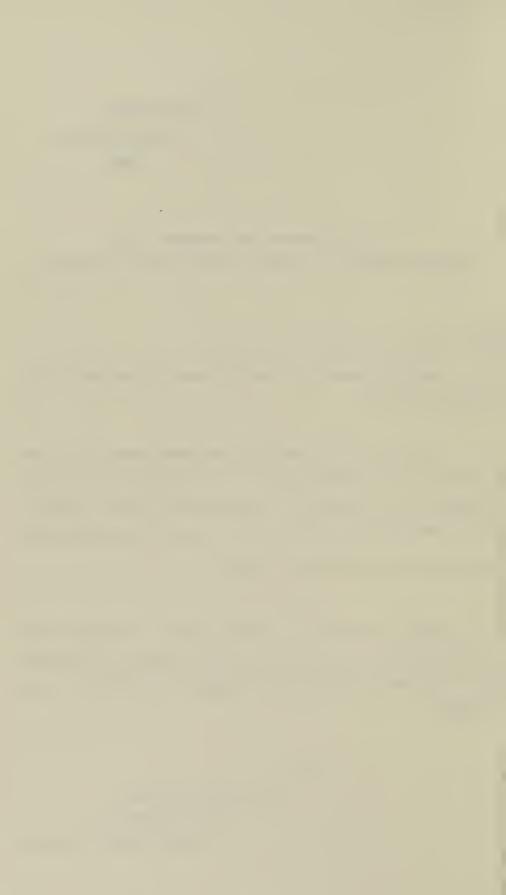
I thank the Clerk of the Council and Mr. J. E. Moss, Public Health Inspector, for their continued co-operation, and yourself, Mr. Chairman, and the Council for their invariable interest and support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. C. WEBSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.



SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS						
LIVE BIRTHS						
Logitimoto	Male 48	Female 52	Total 100			
Legitimate						
Illegitimate	2	2	4			
	50	54	104			
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimate population:						
Crude	15.1					
Adjusted	17.2					
· ·						
STILL BIRTHS						
	Male	Female	Total			
Legitimate	1	1	2			
Illegitimate	Nil	2	2			
	1	3	4			
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	38.0					
DEATHS						
	Male	Female	Total			
Deaths	54	42	96			
Mortality Rate per 1,000 estimate population:						
Crude 15.1						
Adjusted 16.2						
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated						
population: (England and Wales) 11.2						

INFANT MORTALITY

	MALES			FEMALES		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Deaths of Infants						
Under 1 year of age	2	2			_	
Under 4 weeks of age	2	2	_	_	_	_
Under 1 week of age	2	2				
Infant mortality rate	per 1,	000 live	births	••••••	0	20.0
Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births						
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 20.0						
Perinatal mortality	rate per	r 1,000	total b	irths	•••••	57.0

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1967	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus Malignant Neoplasm, Breast Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms Diabetes Vascular Lesions of Nervous System Coronary Disease, Angina Hypertension with Heart Disease Other Heart Disease Other Circulatory Disease Pneumonia Bronchitis Other Diseases of Respiratory System Nephritis and Nephrosis Congenital Malformations Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases Motor Vehicle Accidents All Other Accidents	1 3 5 2 4 16 6 4 3 4 1 1 - -	2 -3 1 5 -4 7 1 1 5 4 1 2 -1 1	3 3 3 1 10 2 8 23 1 11 8 4 6 1 1 1 8 1
TOTALS	54	42	96

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

One new case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified during the year and no deaths occurred from Tuberculosis.

The number of cases at present on the register is :-

	P	Pulmonary Non-P			-Pulmo	lmonary
Number of cases on the	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Register at 31/12/67	2	1	3	1		1

The Mortality Rate per 1,000 est. population, Respiratory T.B. — Nil.

During the year 6 cases of Tuberculosis were removed from the register.

The Tuberculosis Service for the area is administered by the Regional Hospital Board in co-operation with the Lancashire County Council.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

The table below shows the number of cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Tuberculosis, notified during the year 1967.

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases All Ages	REMOVED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS IN HOSPITAL	Total Death
Measles	. 33	_	_	_
Dysentery (Sonne)			-	
Acute Pneumonia (Infl)	. —		_	
Whooping Cough	. 4	_		_
Food Poisoning	. —			_
Pueperal Pyrexia	· —	_	-	_
Total	. 37	_	_	_

HEALTH SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE AREA

The following services are provided by the No. 5 Health Division of the Lancashire County Council, 19 St. James Street, Accrington. Telephone No. Accrington 34223.

Divisional Medical Officer of Health: Dr. R. C. Webster.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The nearest station is situated in the adjacent parish of Altham.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The clinic is situated in Church Street, Clayton-le-Moors.

Infant Welfare — Wednesday and Thursday, 2—4 p.m.

Ante and Post Natal — Tuesday, 9-30—11-30 a.m.

Chiropody — Daily (by appointment)

iropody — Daily (by appointment)

The clinic also provides a local centre for the Home Help

Service, and the Home Nursing Service.

A loan equipment service for wheel chairs and other nursing requisitions are also provided.

DAY NURSERY

This is situated in Atlas Street and is equipped to cater for 50 children. A charge is made according to the financial circumstances of the parents, the maximum being 11/- per day.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

The routine medical examination of school children was carried out as usual.

The School Clinic is situated at Rishton and provides for the treatment of minor ailments, orthopaedic, ophthalmic and dental clinics.

HOSPITALS

There are no hospitals or nursing homes situated within the Urban District.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

All samples for bacteriological examination are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston.

I am grateful to the Council's Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. E. Moss, for the following section of this report.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Calder Water Board are the Statutory Undertaking responsible for this service. The Board make frequent routine bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water supplied. The water is a good quality upland surface water. The amount of fluoride present is negligible. The quantity of water available at source is sufficient for the foreseeable needs of the area.

Drainage and Sewage

The disposal of sewage is undertaken by the Clayton-le-Moors and Great Harwood Joint Sewerage Board. The system of disposal consists of sedimentation and filtration with an outfall to the River Calder.

The sewerage system extends throughout the whole of the district, with the exception of a few isolated farms and twelve houses on the eastern boundary of the district.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The refuse collection schedule was maintained on a weekly basis throughout the year. The main difficulty of maintaining this frequency of service over long periods in a department solely dependent on one collection vehicle is maintaining this vehicle in a roadworthy condition at all times. This Council's refuse collection vehicle is now nearly half way through its "write" down life and has received a major overhaul and re-paint during the year. It would appear doubtful that the vehicle will be able to maintain this constant service for five more years.

Apart from some slight absenteeism the department met with no labour problems during the year. The department now employs five men and a driver on collection and disposal. No separate tip attendant is now employed.

The workmen are in receipt of a standard amount of overtime each week amounting to £2 per man. This is being paid in lieu of a productive or attendance bonus, and special collection of household effects were made during this period.

Salvage collected and sold during this year :-

Waste Paper 57 tons Value 392 0 0

Salvage bonus of 10% of the above amount was paid to the refuse collection employees.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The Council have a contract with a major servicing company. The department does not employ any rodent operatives.

The Council's sewers received two treatments in the Spring and Autumn. No sewers were infested with rats.

Although some minor difficulties were met with in the treatment of small business premises the service contract method of rodent control is working satisfactorily.

The following table summarises the work carried out:-

Type of Property

Properties other than sewers	Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in district	3,103	10
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	153	3
Number infested by (i) Rats	57 32	3
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	27	1
Number infested by (i) Rats(ii) Mice	10 5	1

No sewers were infested by rats during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

Total number of Public Health Visits	2,211
Total number of Nuisances or Defects noted	47
Total number of Nuisances or Defects remedied	32
Total number of Informal Notices served	26
Total number of Statutory Notices served	Nil

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Total number of Fresh Water Closets	2,447
Total number of Waste Water Closets	611
Total number of Pail Closets	Nil

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Some progress has been made in the conversion of waste water closets. The subsidy grant paid by the Council under the Public Health Act 1936 attracted the conversion of thirty-three waste water closets during the year. The Housing Act procedure (Standard Grants) attracted an equal number of conversions.

The total for the year was, therefore, sixty-six waste water closets converted.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1. Inspections carried out.

	Number	1	Number o	f
Premises (1)	on	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding out - worker's premises)	18 57	36 71	_	<u>-</u>
premises)				
Total	75	107	_	

No defects arose during the course of these inspections.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The following table summarises the work carried out during the year.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises regis- tered during the year (1)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a visit during the year (4)
Offices	NIL	17	3
Retail shops	2	31	4
Wholesale shops, ware houses	NIL	3	_
Catering establishment open to the public			
canteens		9	_
Fuel storage depots	., NIL	2	
TOTAL	2	62	7

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS MADE BY INSPECTOR TO REGISTERED PREMISES — 105

HOUSING

The Council's current slum clearance proposals consist of a list of 141 houses compiled at the end of the previous year. These properties are to be inspected with a view to them being cleared by the use of Compulsory Purchase Orders under the Housing Act 1957 Part III.

These houses are contained in small groups or terraces in various parts of the district.

A start was made on the inspection of these properties and initially some 17 houses were inspected and reported to the Committee. An official representation was signed in respect of these properties and the Council then proceeded with the acquisition of the dwellings under Part III of this Act.

A further 9 houses were then inspected and the Council decided to acquire 6 of these by negotiated purchase. No action was taken in respect of the remaining 3 houses although the Committee accepted the report that the houses were unfit for habitation.

During the above inspections and reports the Committee had, on several occasions, expressed dissatisfaction with their existing list of properties for clearance on the following grounds:—

- (a) The number of property on the list was small having regard to the general age and condition of houses in the district.
- (b) The properties were scattered on small sites or parts of sites throughout the District.

The Council, therefore, instructed the Engineer and Surveyor, and the Public Health Inspector to carry out a comprehensive review of the existing housing conditions in the whole of the district and to present a joint report in order to enable the Council to prepare an overall plan for dealing with slum clearance properties and redevelopment generally. This report was in the course of completion at the end of this year and it is planned to bring the report to the Council in early 1968.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1967

Numb	er of new houses erected during the	year :—	
		Houses	Flats
(i)	By the local authority	_	
(ii)	By other local authorities		—
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	36	

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit: (a) Number found during the year
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit
2. Houses Demolished
Not in Clearance Areas. (vi) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under other statutory powers
3. Unfit Houses Close NIL
4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:—
By By Local Owner Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority 23 — (ii) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act,
1957
5. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957) —
2 No of separate dwellings 1 contained No. of Houses in Col. 1
Position at end of year: (i) Retained for temporary accommodation
(a) Under Section 48
(ii) Licensed for temporary accommodation under Section 34 or 53. — —

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement —

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order, purchased during the year

1

STANDARD GRANTS (House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959) —

(a)	Submitted to Local Authority	No. of Schemes	dwellings or other buildings affected
(b)	Approved by Local Authority	38	38
(c)	Completed	32	32

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year two sporadic cases of Salmonellae Panama occurred in an adjacent authority, whilst "following up" these cases sewer swabs were placed in the drains of a meat packing plant in this district. The result of one of these swabs was positive for Salmonellae Panama.

A full investigation was instituted immediately. The taking of faecal samples from all employees and management resulted in the discovery of one further case of Salmonellae Panama. The person affected was a female office worker and not connected in any way with the meat packing side of the business. All further

faecal swabs taken were negative.

As sewer swabs positive for Salmonellae Panama were still being obtained from the drain, after consultation with the Public Health Laboratory service it was decided that, in all probability, the infection was being brought in to the premises by infective carcases — all meat used in the establishment being purchased on the "hook".

The Medical Officers of Health of those districts in which the supplier's premises were located were informed of the situation, and also a system of carcase swabbing instigated.

A positive swab was obtained on one day only from a cutting block. This was the only positive swab out of a total of

some 160 swabs taken over a period of three weeks.

Although all individual meat carcases were swabbed, a considerable amount of legs and cross cuts of pork of Finnish and Irish origin were being imported at this time and it was impractical to swab every single piece of pork and representative swabs only could be taken.

Negative sewer swabs were finally obtained from the drainage system. The premises are still being monitored from time to time by means of sewer swabs, all of which have so far proved negative.

It was discouraging that in tracing this infection as far back as an infected block — which of course proved that on one day at least infected meat was cut on that block — not to have been fortunate enough to have been able to pin-point a carcase or portion of pork. Thereby being able to retrace the infection to a slaughterhouse or the country of origin.

Meat and other foods. The slaughtering of all animals is undertaken outside the area, there being no private slaughterhouses in the district.

A small quantity of meat and tinned foodstuff were disposed of after volunatry surrender by their owners during the year.

Ice Cream

Pre

	of premises re of premises cream			30
served Foo				
	of premises Foods			6

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 — Section 47 NATIONAL ASSISTANCE AMENDMENT ACT, 1951

Section 1

Nil

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

There are no smoke control areas in operation in the district at the present time.

